

General Information

Mayoral committee

Executive Mayor SW Mgenge Councillors ME Ntshangase

> ZD Mfusi FPE Mpungose BT Mnqayi FM Thusi SK Ngema

Grading of local authority Grade 2

Chief Finance Officer (CFO) C Ngema

Mrs M LUBBE **Accounting Officer**

Registered office 25 Bredelia Street

Kwambonambi

KZN 3915

P.O Box 96 Postal address

> Mbonami 3915

Bankers ABSA Bank

Auditors Auditor-General Telephone (035) 580-1421 Fax number (035) 580-1141

E-mail Address (Accounting Officer) Lubbea@mbonambi.co.za

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

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Abbreviations

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

CRR Capital Replacement Reserve

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

SA GAAP South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

GAMAP Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice

HDF Housing Development Fund

IAS International Accounting Standards

IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance Officers

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

ME's Municipal Entities

MEC Member of the Executive Council

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that she is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the council sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2013 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, she is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The municipality is wholly dependent on the Equitable Share for continued funding of operations. The financial statements are prepared on the basis that the municipality is a going concern and that the Provincial Treasury has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality's annual financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors and their report is presented on page 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 5 to 32, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the 31 August 2012 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M LUBBE	
Acting Municipal Manager	



Report of the Auditor General

To the Provincial Legislature of Mfolozi Local Municipality Report on the financial statements

Auditor-General

31 August 2012

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Officer's Report

The accounting officer submits her report for the year ended 30 June 2012.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The municipality is engaged in municipal services and operates principally in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the municipality are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. Subsequent events

Contracts for both Section 56 and 57 (Municipal Systems Act) managers expired after the end of the financial year. The municipal manager left the minicipality and all those senior manager posts are occupied on an acting basis.

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rand	Notes	2012	2011
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	1 685 834	2 413 698
Payment Received in Advance	6	541 691	-
VAT receivable	7	978 058	1 158 074
Cash and cash equivalents	8	17 573	15 726
Total Current Assets		3 223 156	3 587 498
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	61 504 534	57 756 594
Intangible assets	3	141 957	104 489
		61 646 491	57 861 083
Total Assets		64 869 647	61 448 581
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payments received in Advance	4	-	645 673
Finance Lease Obligation	9	126 180	-
Trade and other payables	11	24 185 121	23 069 939
Unspent conditional grants	10	3 874 273	4 735 482
Bank overdraft	8	-	209 905
Total Current Liabilities		28 185 574	28 660 999
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance Lease Obligation	9	263 334	-
Total Liabilities		28 448 908	28 660 999
Net Assets		36 420 739	32 787 582
Net Assets			
Accumulated surplus		36 420 739	32 787 582

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand		2012	2011
Revenue			
Property rates	13	5 064 819	5 380 607
Service charges	14	218 465	211 048
Rental of facilities and equipment		119 091	89 308
Interest received (trading)		416 561	191 601
Fines		133 000	123 976
Government grants & subsidies	15	59 874 582	57 770 384
Other Income		330 340	541 527
Total Revenue		66 156 858	64 308 451
Expenditure			
Personnel	17	(16 183 639)	(15 263 977)
Remuneration of councillors	18	(6 060 311)	(4 541 374)
Depreciation and amortisation		(15 997 834)	(2 630 708)
Finance costs	19	(495 381)	(1 041 809)
Provision for bad debts movement		(2 038 474)	-
Repairs and maintenance		(1 769 061)	(2 117 971)
Contracted services	21	(545 234)	(627 920)
Grant Expenditure		(45 000)	(9 593 753)
General Expenses	16	(19 395 021)	(22 352 614)
Total Expenditure		(62 550 976)	(58 170 126)
Surplus for the year		3 605 882	6 138 325

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand		Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported		28 873 027	28 873 027
Prior year adjustments		(2 223 770)	(2 223 770)
Balance at 01 July 2010 as restated	_	26 649 257	26 649 257
Surplus for the year		6 138 325	6 138 325
Balance at 01 July 2011	_	32 787 582	32 787 582
Correction of error	26	27 275	27 275
Total Restatement 01 July 2011 Surplus for the year	•	27 275 3 605 882	27 275 3 605 882
Balance at 30 June 2012		36 420 739	36 420 739

Cash Flow Statements

Figures in Rand	Notes	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Sale of land deposits		-	2 500 000
Sale of goods and services		5 428 088	5 260 595
Grants		58 845 000	59 983 145
Interest income		-	18 778
Other receipts		300 333	665 502
Total receipts		64 573 421	68 428 020
Payments			
Employee costs		(21 675 996)	(20 354 280)
Suppliers		(22 823 838)	(33 470 505)
Finance costs		(495 381)	-
Total payments		(44 995 215)	(53 824 785)
Net cash flows from operating activities	22	19 578 206	14 603 235
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(19 724 754)	(15 203 222)
Increase on the Finance Leased Assets	2	389 515	-
Purchase of other intangible assets	3	(58 490)	-
Other movements-Prior year adjustments		27 275	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(19 366 454)	(15 203 222)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		211 752	(599 987)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(194 179)	405 808
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	17 573	(194 179)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise. These Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

Accounting policies for material transaction, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP Standards have been developed in accordance with paragraph 7,11 and 12 of GRAP 3. These accounting policies and the applicable disclosures have been based on the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board

A summary of the significant accounting policies which have been consistently applied except where transitional provisions has been granted are disclosed below

1.1 Grap Standards Summary

Applicable Standards

GRAP 1	- Presentation of Financial Statement
GRAP 2	- Cash Flow Statement
GRAP 3	- Accounting Policies , Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
GRAP 4	- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
GRAP 5	- Borrowing Costs
GRAP 6	- Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7	- Investments in Associates
GRAP 8	- Investments in Joint Ventures
GRAP 9	- Revenue from Exchange Transactions
GRAP 10	- Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
GRAP 11	- Construction Contracts
GRAP 12	- Inventories
GRAP 13	- Leases
GRAP 14	- Events After the Reporting Date
GRAP 16	- Investment Properties
GRAP 17	- Property, Plant and Equipment
GRAP 19	- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
GRAP 100	-Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
GRAP 101	- Agriculture
GRAP 102	- Intangible Assets

1.2

Presentation Currency

These Annual Financial Statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality

Going Concern Assumption

These Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset's) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

Depreciation and Impairments

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Infrastructure Assets	-
Infrastructure	
 Roads and paving 	30
Stormwater Drainage	20
Community	
 Buildings 	30
 Recreational facilities 	20-30
Security - fencing	5
Community Halls	30
• Libraries	30
Parks and Gardens	10
 Finance Lease Assets 	
Office Equipment	4
• •	

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Otr	ier assets	
•	Buildings	30
•	Specialised vehicles	10
•	Other vehicles	5
•	Office equipment	3-7
•	Furniture and fittings	7-10
•	Bins and containers	5
•	Specialised plant and equipment	10-15
•	Other items of plant and equipment	5
•	Landfill Sites	15
•	Emergency equipment	7
•	Computer equipment	3

The residual value, the useful life of an asset and the depreciation method is reviewed annually and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The municipality tests for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Derecognition

Items of Property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.4 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Examples include computer software, licenses, and development costs. The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitlised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset;
- the municipality has the resources to complete the project; and
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset's) given up.

Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amoritisation and impairments. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.4 Intangible assets (continued)

Amortisation and Impairment

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The municipality tests intangible assets with finite useful lives for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of an intangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Mfolozi Municipality has taken advantage of the transitional provisions permitted by the Accounting Standards Boards, in terms of Directive 4 issued in March 2009, with respect to the measurement of Intangible Assets as set out in paragraph 110 to 118.

Derecognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

ItemUseful lifeComputer software, other5 years

1.5 Financial instruments

Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to maturity, loans and receivables, or available for sale. Financial liabilities are categorised as either at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation and, in the absence of an approved GRAP Standard on Financial Instruments, is in accordance with IAS 39.

Investments

Investments, which include listed government bonds, unlisted municipal bonds, fixed deposits and short-term deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are categorised as either held-to-maturity where the criteria for that categorisation are met, or as loans and receivables, and are measured at amortised cost. Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified. Impairments are calculated as being the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows flowing from the instrument. On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also:

- tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed during the annual period and at the same time every period.

The recoverable service amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss is recognised for cash-generating units if the recoverable service amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit as follows:

- to the assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

A municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are categorised as financial assets: loans and receivables and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Amortised cost refers to the initial carrying amount, plus interest, less repayments and impairments. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Impairments are determined by discounting expected future cash flows to their present value. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

An impairment of trade receivables is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Provision for doubtful debts is calculated by categorising the outstanding into three:

Category A are government properties and those who owe less the 30 days. No provision is made forthem.

Category B are those who irregular payers, and the debts is more then 60 days. The provision is made at 25%

Category C are bad payers and the provision is at 50%

Financial Liabilities: Account Payables

Financial liabilities consist of trade payables and borrowings. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash, that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets: loans and receivables. Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

1.6 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessor

The municipality recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment in the finance lease.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in cash and other cash equivalents.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.7 Investment Properties

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land or buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

Subsequent Measument - Fair Value Model

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under the fair value model, investment property is carried at its fair value at the reporting date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the property is included in surplus or deficit for the period

1.8 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Subsequent Mesurement

Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortised) while it is classified as held for sale, or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit.

1.9 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

- (a) The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
- the business or part of a business concerned;
- the principal locations affected;
- the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
- the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- when the plan will be implemented; and
- (b) The municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.9 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

No obligation arises as a consequence of the sale or transfer of an operation until the municipality is committed to the sale or transfer, that is, there is a binding arrangement.

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in entity combinations that are recognised separately are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- >the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and
- >the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 24.

1.10 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered / goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the recorded number of refuse containers per property.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the issuing of licenses and permits.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

Revenue From Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, a deferred income (liability) is recognised. Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible Councilors or officials is virtually certain.

Grants, Transfers and Donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.11 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. It is considered inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs where the link between the funds borrowed and the capital asset acquired cannot be adequately established. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit when incurred.

1.13 Retirement Benefits

Post Retirement

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and Councillors. Contributions are made to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund to fund the obligations for the payment of retirement benefits in accordance with the rules of the defined benefit funds it administers. Contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of Financial Performance.

The funds are actuarially valued every three years using the discounted cash flow method. Any deficits identified by the actuary are recovered from participating municipalities in the form of surcharges added to the contributions which are recognised as an expense in the statement of Financial Performance in the year that they become payable.

1.14 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Accounting Policies

1.15 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17 Irregular Expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18 Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met a liability is recognised.

1.19 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the annual financial statements.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2012	2011

2. Property, plant and equipment

		2012			2011	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	10 404 853	-	10 404 853	10 404 853	-	10 404 853
Buildings	7 385 974	(2 938 901)	4 447 073	6 546 774	(1 589 252)	4 957 522
Leased-Office equipment	472 582	(98 408)	374 174	-	-	-
Infrastructure	16 841 180	(7 238 012)	9 603 168	16 739 813	(2 607 355)	14 132 458
Community	27 170 208	(11 269 397)	15 900 811	27 128 572	(2 388 720)	24 739 852
Other property, plant and equipment	7 132 557	(4 443 944)	2 688 613	6 948 429	(3 426 522)	3 521 907
Assets under construction	18 085 842	-	18 085 842	-	-	-
Total	87 493 196	(25 988 662)	61 504 534	67 768 441	(10 011 849)	57 756 592

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2012

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land	10 404 853	-	=	10 404 853
Buildings	4 957 522	-	(510 449)	4 447 073
Leased-Office equipment	=	472 582	(98 408)	374 174
Infrastructure	14 132 458	=	(4 529 290)	9 603 168
Community	24 739 852	457 042	(9 296 084)	15 900 810
Other property, plant and equipment	3 521 907	709 288	(1 542 582)	2 688 613
Assets under construction	-	18 085 842	-	18 085 842
	57 756 592	19 724 754	(15 976 813)	61 504 533

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2011

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land	10 404 853	-	=	10 404 853
Buildings	4 251 009	924 739	(218 226)	4 957 522
Infrastructure	8 030 193	6 661 916	(559 651)	14 132 458
Community	18 609 010	7 114 574	(983 732)	24 739 852
Other assets	3 867 993	501 993	(848 079)	3 521 907
	45 163 058	15 203 222	(2 609 688)	57 756 592

3. Intangible assets

·		2012			2011	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software, other	162 978	(21 021)	141 957	104 488	-	104 488

Figures in Rand			2012	2011
3. Intangible assets (continued)				
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2012				
	Opening	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	balance 104 488	58 490	(21 021)	141 957
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2011				
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Total
Computer software, other	balance 	210 206	(105 718)	104 488
4. Payments Received in Advance				
Advance Terms and conditions			-	645 673
5. Trade and other receivables				
Trade debtors Provision for Bad debts			3 530 257 (2 038 474)	2 179 724 -
Other debtors			194 051	233 974
			1 685 834	2 413 698
Trade and other receivables by Catagory				
Rates Other debtors			1 491 783 194 051	2 179 724 233 974
Trade and other receivables past due but not impaired				
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows	5:			
Current (0-30 days) 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days			719 873 213 506 204 855 2 632 646	308 190 383 564 275 324 1 520 836
Trade and other receivables impaired				
As of 30 June 2012, trade and other receivables of R 2 837 50	0 (2011: R -) were	impaired and p	provided for.	
The amount of the provision was R 2 038 474 as of 30 June 20	12 (2011: R -)			
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of trade and oth	er receivables			
Provision for impairment			(2 038 474)	-
6. Payment Received in Advance				
Payment Received in advance			541 691	_

Figures in Rand					2012	2011
7. VAT receivable						
VAT				_	978 058	1 158 071
8. Cash and cash equivalent	s					
Cash and cash equivalents consi	st of:					
Cash and Bank Traffic fines account Bank overdraft					17 159 414 -	15 726 (209 905)
				_	17 573	(194 179)
Current assets Current liabilities					17 573 -	15 726 (209 905)
				_	17 573	(194 179)
The municipality had the follow	wing bank accou	nts				
Account number / description	Bank 30 June 2012		30	June 2012 3		
ABSA BANK - Account Type - Cheque-40-5385-7155	207 842	(209 905)	-	17 159	(209 905)	-
ABSA BANK - Account Type- Housing 40-5905-5268	414	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Account Type - Traffic - 40-7854-4599	9 845	15 726	-	414	15 726	-
ABSA BANK - Account Type Traffic- 40-6506-2322	271	=	-	271	-	-
Total	218 372	(194 179)	-	17 844	(194 179)	-
9. Finance Lease Obligation						
Minimum lease payments due						
- within one year					154 448	-
- in second to fifth year inclusi	ve			_	292 667	-
less: future finance charges					447 115 (57 601)	-
Present value of minimum leas	se navments			_	389 514	
Tresent value of minimum leas	c payments			_	307 314	
Present value of minimum leas	se payments due	•				
within one yearin second to fifth year inclusi	VA				126 180 263 334	-
in second to fifth year inclusi	v C			_	389 514	-
				_	JU7 J 14	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
10. Unspent conditional grants		
Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:		
Unspent conditional grants and receipts MIG grant MAP - admin capacity Map - salgina crescent Housing grant MFMA Grant	372 594 804 149 842 680 1 819 977 34 873	1 133 993 54 149 1 727 363 1 819 977 - 4 735 482
Movement during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions during the year Income recognition during the year	4 735 482 20 965 000 (21 826 209) 3 874 273	4 133 015 28 741 856 (28 139 389) 4 735 482

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the annual financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note 15 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

11. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	9 405 802	9 613 481
Leave and bonus accrual Other creditors	683 792 14 095 525	649 019 12 807 433
other eleutions	24 185 121	23 069 934
12. Revenue		
Property rates	5 064 819	5 380 607
Refuse removal Rental of facilities & equipment	218 465 119 091	211 048 89 308
Interest received	416 561	191 601
Fines	133 000	123 976
Government grants & subsidies	59 874 582	57 770 384
Sundry Income	330 340	541 527
	66 156 858	64 308 451

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
13. Property rates		
Rates received		
Property Rates Levied	8 594 277	7 927 076
Less: Income forgone	(3 529 458)	(2 546 469)
	5 064 819	5 380 607
Valuations		
Residential	22 885 000	22 885 000
Commercial	937 600	937 600
State Manifold (Name and Trust)	75 877 575	75 877 575
Municipal (Ngonyama Trust) Agriculture	38 604 000 136 436 000	38 604 000 136 436 000
Agriculture	274 740 175	274 740 175
14. Service charges		
Refuse removal	218 465	211 048

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
15. Government grants and subsidies		
Equitable share	37 880 000	31 241 289
MAP - saligna crescent		430 705
MFMA	1 415 127	1 724 863
MSIG MIG	790 000 15 236 399	750 000 10 952 883
Housing grant	15 236 399	10 932 863
Library Grant	168 573	10 750 070
MAP Grant	4 384 683	1 733 766
	59 874 782	57 770 384
MIG grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 133 993	51 876
Current-year receipts	14 475 000	12 035 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(15 236 399)	(10 952 883)
	372 594	1 133 993
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10).		
FMG Grant		
Current-year receipts	1 450 000	1 200 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 415 127)	(1 200 000)
	34 873	-
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10).		
MAP - admin capacity		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	54 149	484 854
Current-year receipts	750 000	=
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(430 705)
	804 149	54 149
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10).		
MAP - saligina crescent		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 727 363	1 461 129
Current-year receipts	3 500 000	2 000 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4 384 683)	(1 733 766)
	842 680	1 727 363
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10).		
Housing grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 819 977	-
Current-year receipts	- · · · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 756 856
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(10 936 879)
	1 819 977	1 819 977

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
15. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Sport and recreation		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue		524 863 (524 863)
	-	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		
MSIG Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	750 000 (750 000)	750 000 (750 000)
		-

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
16. General expenses		
Audit committee	38 628	101 713
Advertising	251 258	260 795
Auditors remuneration	1 566 910	1 091 874
Bank charges	108 769	142 064
Cleaning	413 893	175 261
Poverty alleviation	571 061	845 939
Internal audit	716 004	848 961
Professional fees	3 828 894	5 251 929
Stores and material	32 762	24 369
Publicity	107 350	350 226
Mayoral cup	150 620	143 187
Entertainment & receptions	180 334	82 313
Zulu dance	110 440	47 569
Mayoral project	548 735	3 023 971
Purchase of books	15 362	20 217
Insurance	255 687	217 209
Conferences and seminars	181 612	22 700
Street lighting	527 029	613 052
Legal fees	89 227	81 146
Rent - vehicles	612 498	583 740
Rent - copier	267 419	310 462
Traffic Management Fees	639 395	328 947
Medical examinations	6 368	6 491
Sample testing	E04 494	54 588 543 683
Fuel and oil	596 484 51 779	
Small tools Postal services	51 778 15 395	1 673 83 012
	512 905	300 204
Printing and stationery Protective clothing	21 363	300 204
Licenses	4 023	93 369
Refreshments - council	218 083	107 521
Refreshments	123 580	262 162
Levies & membership fees	127 602	30 810
Telephone	882 803	727 196
Training councillors	-	170 614
Training	139 196	44 640
Subsistence and travelling	1 117 768	770 047
Youth skills	27 000	-
Assets expensed	=	805 602
Electricity and water services	1 588 523	1 260 574
Sanitation	237 767	129 348
Uniforms and protective clothing	31 528	44 221
Archiving	23 780	15 838
Bursaries	531 978	42 940
Community bursaries	202 763	352 932
Contribution to research	-	400 088
Disaster fund	832 510	257 528
HIV awareness campaign	41 655	65 360
IDP operating projects	190 534	-
LED Control of the state of the	141 220	352 600
Grants & donations	165 915	219 316
Sundries	17 393	59 604
KwaNaloga games	352 241	257 077
Farming only	<u> </u>	325 932
	19 416 042	22 352 614

Basic Bonus Medical aid - company contributions SDL Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	10 634 951 589 541 703 909 185 977 1 191 209 34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	10 284 071 583 420 612 489 160 992 1 062 985 (19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Basic Bonus Medical aid - company contributions SDL Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	589 541 703 909 185 977 1 191 209 34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	583 420 612 489 160 992 1 062 985 (19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Bonus Medical aid - company contributions SDL Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	589 541 703 909 185 977 1 191 209 34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	583 420 612 489 160 992 1 062 985 (19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Medical aid - company contributions SDL Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	703 909 185 977 1 191 209 34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	612 489 160 992 1 062 985 (19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
SDL Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	185 977 1 191 209 34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	160 992 1 062 985 (19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council	1 191 209 34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	1 062 985 (19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Leave pay provision charge Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council	34 773 733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	(19 562) 556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Relief and overtime payments Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council	733 044 104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604	556 757 33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Night allowances Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council	104 828 1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604 16 183 639	33 218 1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Travel allowance Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council	1 605 192 40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604 16 183 639	1 577 938 40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Housing benefits and allowances Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	40 240 59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604 16 183 639	40 240 21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Funeral scheme Group life insurance Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	59 917 213 781 82 673 3 604 16 183 639	21 792 268 426 77 648 3 563
Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	213 781 82 673 3 604 16 183 639	268 426 77 648 3 563
Unemployment insurance Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	82 673 3 604 16 183 639	77 648 3 563
Bargaining council Remuneration of municipal manager	3 604 16 183 639	3 563
Remuneration of municipal manager	16 183 639	
		13 203 977
Annual Remuneration	676 475	612 149
Car Allowance	289 918	425 824
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
	967 890	1 039 470
Remuneration of chief finance officer		
Annual Remuneration	574 514	519 883
Car Allowance	143 628	273 283
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
	719 639	794 663
Remuneration of corporate services directors		
Annual Remuneration	574 514	519 883
Car Allowance	143 628	231 960
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
	719 639	753 340
Remuneration of technical services directors		
Annual Remuneration	574 514	519 883
Car Allowance	143 628	282 174
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
	719 639	803 554
PAYE, UIF & SDL		
Opening balance	7 414 710	6 857 537
Council subscriptions	3 655 293	3 904 866

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
17. Employee related costs (continued)		
Amount paid - previous years	(4 545 755)	(3 347 993)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	6 524 248	7 414 710
Pension and Medical Aid		
Opening balance	132 110	202 482
Council subscriptions	2 090 327	1 675 473
Amount paid - current Amount paid - previous years	(1 720 044)	(1 543 363) (202 482)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	502 393	132 110
18. Remuneration of councillors		
Executive Mayor	213 832	205 049
Cellphone Allowances	319 086	261 610
Councillors Allowances	4 334 761	3 012 079
Travel Allowances	1 192 632	1 062 636
	6 060 311	4 541 374
19. Finance costs		
Other interest paid	495 381	1 041 809
20. Auditors' remuneration		
Opening for previous year	248	438 437
Amount paid previous years	<u>-</u>	(438 437)
Current year Audit Fees	1 610 803	1 092 121
Current year fees paid	(1 566 910)	(1 091 874)
Balance unpaid (Included on Payables)	44 141	247
21. Contracted services		
Specialist Services	-	25 036
Other Contractors	545 234	602 884
	545 234	627 920

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
22. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus	3 626 903	6 138 325
Adjustments for:	45.07/.942	2 (20 700
Depreciation and amortisation Debt impairment	15 976 813 2 038 474	2 630 708
Changes in working capital:	2 036 474	-
Trade and other receivables	727 864	(475 727)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(1 187 364)	(473727)
Consumer debtors	(2 038 474)	-
Trade and other payables	1 115 186	2 315 600
VAT	180 013	1 902 059
Unspent conditional grants	(861 209)	2 212 759
Consumer deposits	-	(120 489)
	19 578 206	14 603 235
23. Commitments		
Commitments in respect of Capital Expenditure		
Already contracted for and Approved		
• Community	2 845 933	2 194 465
• Other	954 768	522 122
• Infrastructure	430 717	2 231 153
	4 231 418	4 947 740
Approved but not yet contracted for		
• Infrastructure	17 558 000	2 722 500
• Community		11 751 500
• Other	-	3 150 000
	17 558 000	17 624 000
24. Contingencies		
Litigation Details		
Nhlangothi Construction	50 000	-
Ulwazi Consulting Associates	75 000	-

25. Change in Accounting Estimates

During the financial year management reviewed the conditions of all assets. During the review process useful lives of assets were reviewed from prior year. The revision of estimated resulting in an increase in current year charge of depreciation by of R 13,879,400. The breakdown per asset class below;

	Opening Acc Dep	Closing Acc Dep	Effect of review of estimated
Buildings	1 589 252	2 730 073	1 140 821
Infrastructure	2 607 355	6 785 832	4 178 477
Community Assets	2 388 720	10 552 353	8 163 633
Other PPE	3 426 522	3 822 991	396 469
Total	10 011 849	23 891 249	13 879 400

26. Correction of an Error

During the current year and adjustment of R 27,275 was madee to the Accumulated Surplus. This relates to the stale cheques that were not presented for payment in the previous financial year.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
26. Correction of an Error (continued)		
26.1 Trade and other receivables		
Balance previously reported	-	2 107 575
Restatement	- <u>-</u>	(169 163)
Restated Balance	- <u>-</u>	1 937 972
The balance for Trade and other receivables was restated due to the unreconciling Age Analysis and debtors control account.		
26.2 Trade and other payables		-
Balance previously reported	-	9 493 249
Restatement	- <u>-</u>	1 113 773
Restated Balance	-	10 607 022
The balance for Trade and other payables was restated due to understatement of SARS amount payable		
26.3 Property Plant and Equipment at cost	-	-
Balance previously reported	-	43 503 870
Restatement	- <u>-</u>	(1 150 601)
Restated Balance		42 353 270
26.4 Intagible Assets at cost		
Balance previously reported	-	240 204
Restatement Restated Balance	- <u>-</u>	210 206 210 206
26.5 Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
Balance previously reported	_	-
Restatement	_	84 697
Restated Balance		84 697
26.6 Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		
Balance previously reported	-	28 872 027
Property Plant and Equipment	-	(940 394)
Trade and other receivables	-	(169 603)
Trade and other payables	- -	(1 113 773)
Restated Balance		26 649 257
Cash Flow Statements		
Cash and Other Cash Equivalents		
Balance previously reported	(194 179)	-
Restatement	27 275	-
Restated Balance	(166 904)	-
Impact of change on accumulated Surplus	27.27	
Bank	27 275	=

27. Going concern

Management acknowledges the unfavourable financial health of the Municipality, characterised by Payables (Note 11) of R 24 196 247, grants not cashed back and penalties and interests due to non-payment of P.A.Y.E, SDL, and UIF. Despite this the guarenteed equitable share allocations that inject cash on continious basis.

Figures in Rand	2012	2011
28. Unauthorised and Irregular expenditure		
Opening Balance	4 735 482	3 440 006
Current year irregular expenditure	9 834 776	=
Conditional grants not cash backed	3 874 273	4 735 482
Condoned or written off by Council	(4 735 482)	(3 440 006)
Unauthorised and irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	13 709 049	4 735 482
29. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Opening Balance	1 890 885	295 934
Current year	-	849 076
Interests and Penalties-SARS	873 107	1 041 809
Condoned or written off by Council	(1 890 885)	(295 934)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement	873 107	1 890 885

OlOZÍ LOCAL MUI ual Financial Statement	s for the year ende	ed 30 June 2012		

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2010 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation

•	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Other changes,	Closing	Opening	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Closing	Carrying
	Balance Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	movements Rand	Balance Rand	Balance Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Balance Rand	value Rand
Land and buildings														
-aa aa zaago														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes) Landfill Sites (Separate for AFS pursoses)	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarries (Separate for AFS purposes) Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	-	-		-				-	-	<u>-</u>	-		-	
					-		-	-			-		-	
Infrastructure														
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation	-			-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	
Street lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs Water purification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation (Airports, Car Parks, Bus Terminals and Taxi Ranks) Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (fibre optic, WIFI infrastructur) Other 1	53 342		-	-	-	-	53 342	- (11 446)	-) -	-	-	<u>-</u>	(11 446)	41 896
	53 342	-	-	-	=		53 342	(11 446)	-	-	=	<u> </u>	(11 446)	41 896
Community Assets														
Parks & gardens Sportsfields and stadium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & art galleries	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2010 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation

								Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Heritage assets														
Buildings Other	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-			-	<u>-</u>		- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Specialised vehicles	-	· -	-	-	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Refuse Fire Conservancy Ambulances Buses	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Other assets	-	· -	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
General vehicles Plant & equipment Computer Equipment Computer Software (part of computer equipment) Furniture & Fittings Office Equipment Office Equipment - Leased Abattoirs Markets Airports Security measures Civic land and buildings Other buildings Other land Bins and Containers Work in progress Other Other Assets - Leased Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory) Housing development Other					-								- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Total property plant and equipment												.		
Land and buildings Infrastructure Community Assets Heritage assets Specialised vehicles Other assets	53 342 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	:	- - - - -	53 342 - - - - -	- (11 446) - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	(11 446) - - - - -	- 41 896 - - - -

Appendix B June 2012

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2010 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation

											•			
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
	53 342		<u> </u>				53 342	(11 446)					(11 446)	41 896
Agricultural/Biological assets														
Agricultural Biological assets	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	- -	- -	-	-	- -	-
		-			=				-		=		-	<u> </u>
Intangible assets												·	•	_
Computers - software & programming Other	104	-		<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>	104 	-	-	-	- -	-	- -	104
	104	-	-	-	=	-	104	-	-	-	=	-	-	104
Investment properties														
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-	_	-	_		_	-	-		_	-		
Total														
Land and buildings Infrastructure Community Assets	53 342	-	-	-	-	- - -	53 342	(11 446)	-	-	- -	-	(11 446)	- 41 896 -
Heritagley Assets Specialised vehicles Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	- -	-
	-	-			-	-	-				-	-		
Agricultural/Biological assets Intangible assets Investment properties	- 104 -	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	104 -	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- -	104 -
	-	-	-	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-
	53 446						53 446	(11 446)	-			·	(11 446)	42 000
	33 446						33 446	(11 440)				·	(11 440)	42 000

Appendix C June 2012

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2010 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated Depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment deficit Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Municipality														
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance & Admin/Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health/Clinics Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Public Safety/Police	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Environmental Protection/Pollution	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Control Waste Water Management/Sewerage Road Transport/Roads	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water/Water Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity /Electricity Distribution Other/Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	<u> </u>		-		-	
Municipal Owned Entities														
	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>		
Total														
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix C June 2012

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2010 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated Depreciation

Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment deficit Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>	-	-

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended Prior Year Current Year

Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand		Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
			Municipality			
_	_	_	Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	_	_	-
-	-	-	Finance & Admin/Finance	-	-	-
-	-	-	Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	-	-	-
-	-	-	Health/Clinics	-	_	-
-	-	-	Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	-
-	-	-	Housing Public Safety/Police	-	-	-
-	-	-	Sport and Recreation	-	-	-
-	-	-	Environmental Protection/Pollution	-	-	-
_	_	_	Control Waste Water Management/Sewerage	_	_	_
-	-	-	Road Transport/Roads	-	-	-
-	-	-	Water/Water Distribution	-	-	-
-	-	-	Electricity /Electricity Distribution Other/Air Transport	-	-	-
-	-	-	Citien in Transport	-	_	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
		-		-		-
-	-	-		-	-	-
			Municipal Owned Entities			
-	-	-		-	_	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
		-	_			-
		-	· <u> </u>	-	-	-
			Other charges			
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
	-	-			-	-
	<u> </u>	-		-	<u> </u>	-
-	-	-	Municipality	-	_	-
-	-	-	Municipal Owned Entities	-	-	-
-	<u>-</u>	-	Other charges	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-

Appendix D June 2012

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended Prior Year Current Year

Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand	Rand	Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
-	-	_		_	-	_
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
	<u> </u>	-	Total		-	-